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237.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY.



INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10. PARKS ROAD
OXFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1945.

RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
*Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent
of the Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Administrative Tuberculosis Officer, School Medical
Officer, etc.*

WILLMER BROS. & CO., LTD., BIRKENHEAD.

1946

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



Annual Report
OF THE
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
For the Year 1945.

WILLMER BROTHERS & CO. LTD., PRINTERS, 62-68 CHESTER STREET
BIRKENHEAD:

—
1946

STAFF.

- RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.
- MARGARET J. T. LEITCH, M.B., Ch.B., M.M.S.A., D.C.H.,
Assistant Medical Officer and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- L. HELEN MORONEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Temporary Assistant Medical Officer and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- W. LOUISA DEVLIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.M.,
Part-time Assistant School Medical Officer and Psychiatrist
(to 30/4/45). Part-time Psychiatrist (1/5/45—30/9/45).
- C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S.,
Senior School Dental Surgeon.
- W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S. (On Active Service).
- E. G. MASON, L.D.S. (On Active Service),
Assistant School Dental Surgeons.
- OLGA FERTIG, M.D. (Prague), L.D.S. (Prague).
Temporary Assistant School Dental Surgeon.
- MRS. A. PARKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Certif).
Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse.
- MISS R. M. QUINTON, (Certificate R.S.I.).
- MISS L. VANCE, (S.R.N., S.C.M.).
- MISS B. JACKSON, (S.R.N., S.C.M.).
- MISS E. A. TEGGINS, (S.R.N., S.C.M.).
- MISS G. JOHNSON, (S.R.N., S.C.M.).
- MISS A. J. EDGE, (S.R.N., S.C.M.).
- MISS H. DEAVALL, (S.R.N., S.C.M.).
- MISS A. KEEN, (S.R.N., C.M.B., Part 1). (From 1/10/45).
Combined Duties—Health Visitor/School Nurse.
- MISS E. W. NICHOLLS, (Certificate R.S.I.), School Nurse.
- H. R. BICKERTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
(Ophthalmic) (to 20/10/45).
- W. D. HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O.M.S.
(Ophthalmic) (From 22/10/45).
- R. J. MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O., (Ear, Nose and Throat).
- H. DAVIES, M.B., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., (Orthopaedic).
- Visiting Specialists.
- MURIEL B. HALL, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.,
(Consultant Psychiatrist).
- MISS N. V. CULLOTY, (C.S.P.) (Appointed 10/1/45).
- MISS B. BARLEY, (C.S.P.),
(Physiotherapists).
- MISS M. PROCTER, B.A., (Appointed 13/11/42),
(Educational Psychologist).
- MRS. M. PEEL, (L.C.S.T.) (Appointed 1/9/45),
(Part-time Speech Therapist).
- MRS. M. TUDOR, (B.A., Social Science) (To 31/5/45).
- MRS. U. BARRETT-LENNARD, (Diploma in Social Science).
(From 26/8/45).
Social Workers.
- MR. R. L. BASCOMBE, Education Office,
(Clerical Assistant).

Town Hall,
Wallasey,
21st June, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of
the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Report on the work of the School Medical Department for 1945.

Owing to the resignation of Dr. Devlin, the Child Guidance Clinic could not be continued, though valuable work is carried on by the Educational Psychologist, special cases being sent for advice and treatment to Dr. Muriel Barton Hall of Rodney Street, Liverpool.

The appointment of a second Physiotherapist and the purchase of an Ultra Violet Ray apparatus has made possible a very large increase in the work carried out for minor orthopaedic conditions and postural defects, and Mr. Horace Davies draws attention to the need for further attention to these conditions by those responsible for physical training in the schools.

Now that hostilities have ceased it is necessary to place on a permanent footing the medical staff of the School Medical Department in association with the Maternity and Child Welfare and Health Departments, and proposals to that end will be submitted. It is essential that in the Department there should be a Medical Officer to carry a large part of the responsibility for day-to-day administration and control, and until this Officer is appointed it will be impossible to establish a satisfactory system of records so essential in a School Medical Department.

Preliminary considerations have been given to arrangements for ensuring free treatment for school children under the Education Act, 1944, but a lead from the Ministry of Education was awaited as to the rates of payment that should be made. The arrangements will, no doubt, be completed during the present year.

Inspector Powell, N.S.P.C.C., continues to be of great assistance in cases of difficulty, but there are many cases, usually large families, when all efforts to bring about an improvement are fruitless, and in their own interests the children should be removed. Action in these cases is difficult as the accommodation for children of this category is extremely difficult to find and the children must be left in conditions which are far from satisfactory.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

RONALD B. BERRY,
School Medical Officer.

GENERAL.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

During 1945, a system of re-inspections was introduced for those children who were found to be suffering from defects at the time of their routine examination, and in addition a system of cards recording the defect of each child and the appropriate treatment up to its discharge as cured was introduced at each school clinic.

It was noted with satisfaction that the majority of parents attended the examination of their children and generally showed a keen interest in their physical well being.

NUTRITION.

Special attention was again directed to the problem of mal-nutrition, and during the year 229 children were recommended for free meals and/or milk.

Of this number 101 received free dinners, 5 received free milk, and 123 received both milk and dinners.

PROVISION OF FREE MEALS AND MILK.

During the year, the Authority supplied 51,657 free meals and 34,314 bottles ($\frac{1}{3}$ pint) of free milk.

EVACUATION.

Although in January, 1945, there were approximately 530 official evacuees still resident in Wallasey, by December of the year, all but 4 had returned to Southern England under official arrangements.

Seven Wallasey children still remain billeted in "reception areas."

GENERAL REMARKS.

Effects of war time conditions on the physical and mental conditions of the school children.

The Medical Officers carrying out School Inspections were generally agreed that the health and well being of the children was well maintained, although one Medical Officer stressed the necessity for some sort of "beauty culture" among adolescent girls of a certain stratum, who appeared to lack a sense of purpose and poise, in addition to being indifferent to their personal appearance.

Whilst as stated the general standard of health was good, an increasing lack of self control and discipline was observed by one of the Medical Officers, who also commented on the lengthy healing period of septic sores and impetigo, in her opinion, probably due to the scarcity of fruit in the present day diet.

REPORT OF Mr. HORACE DAVIES, Orthopaedic Surgeon.

Number of clinics held at Liscard Crescent Clinic, Wallasey	...	...	34
New Cases	...	...	390
Re-examinations	...	...	441

1945 Annual Report.

	Disease Categories	New Cases				Re-examinations				Discharged				
		Pre-School Age		School Age		Pre-School Age		School Age		Cured	Relieved	Left District	Refused Treatment	Died
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
Congenital Deformities	Trunk ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Upper Limb ...	1	4	—	3	6	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
	Lower Limb ...	8	3	5	5	13	2	10	9	1	—	—	—	—
Acquired Deformities	Flat Foot ...	9	8	108	66	15	7	82	49	6	1	1	—	—
	Hallux Valgus ...	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—
	Postural Kyphosis and Scoliosis }	—	—	14	6	—	—	42	25	2	3	—	—	—
	Knock Knee ...	17	6	6	7	12	8	4	4	1	—	1	—	—
	Bow Leg ...	9	4	—	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	4	7	18	13	3	4	40	21	19	1	—	1	—
Affections of Skeleton	Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Affections of Nervous System	Spastic Paralysis ...	1	1	1	1	3	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
	Infantile Paralysis }	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Peripheral Nerve Lesions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	3	2	3	7	—	2	9	5	1	—	—	—	—
Affections of Bones	Osteomyelitis ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Affections of Joints	T.B. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of Spine	T.B. ...	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of Epiphyses		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of soft tissues		—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complications of Trauma		—	—	3	3	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Cases referred to clinic and found normal		4	4	7	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—

Number of clinics held at the Oakenholt Road Clinic, Moreton	...	13
New Cases	...	47
Re-examinations	...	182

1945 Annual Report.

	Disease Categories	New Cases				Re-examinations				Discharged			
		Pre-School Age		School Age		Pre-School Age		School Age		Cured	Relieved	Left District	Refused Treatment
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Congenital Deformities	Trunk ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Upper Limb ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Lower Limb ...	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	5	2	—	—	—
Acquired Deformities	Flat Foot ...	6	1	7	7	14	5	38	13	5	—	—	—
	Hallux Valgus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
	Postural Kyphosis and Scoliosis ...	1	—	—	—	2	1	17	12	2	1	—	—
	Knock Knee ...	2	3	—	—	7	3	1	2	1	—	—	—
	Bow Leg ...	2	1	—	—	2	3	—	2	1	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	—	1	2	2	1	1	6	9	1	—	—	—
Affections of Skeleton	Rickets ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Affections of Nervous System	Spastic Paralysis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Peripheral Nerve Lesions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of Bones	Osteomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of Joints	T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
	Non-T.B. ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of Spine	T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Non-T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of Epiphyses		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Affections of soft tissues		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complications of Trauma		1	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	4	—	—	—
Cases referred to Clinic and found normal		—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Mr. Horace Davies's Observations upon the work of the
Orthopaedic Clinics, 1945.**

From an analysis of the detailed classification, it is painfully apparent how prevalent are the postural errors of childhood, and how important the clinics are for school children. Much as I appreciate and see the value of treatment of these conditions, I remain strongly in favour of tackling them at their source. The number of cases of posture defects, which have to be referred to the clinics, is merely an expression of the present inadequacy of the physical training curriculum. In my opinion not enough emphasis is laid upon the postural exercises in the Board of Education Syllabus, and much more attention to the posture of the individual child would be beneficial.

Owing to the increasing size of the remedial exercise classes, the physiotherapists and myself have thought it advisable to have printed exercise instruction sheets, so that the period of treatment can be shortened. These pamphlets are also issued to all cases after completion of training, to ensure an adequate maintenance of correct posture and to prevent relapse.

REPORT OF SPEECH THERAPIST.

The Speech Therapy Clinic for the Borough was re-opened in September, 1945, for four half day sessions per week, and lists of the names of children requiring speech treatment were submitted by the Schools. From these lists 62 suitable cases were admitted to the Clinic, 23 children requiring treatment for stammering, and 39 children for speech defects. The names of a large number of other children also requiring treatment had to be omitted owing to the classes being full. The Centres were held at Manor Road, Egerton Grove, Gorsedale Infants and Eastway Schools, but later the accommodation at Manor Road and Gorsedale Schools was found to be inadequate, and the Centres were transferred to Church Street School and New Street Clinic.

The speech therapy work at the beginning of December was placed under the Medical Authorities, and the younger children were admitted to the New Street Clinic. The work at the other Centres has been rather held back by lack of suitable facilities, and at present the children only receive the barest minimum of attention, owing to lack of time, and the numbers involved. The work has been taken up with the treatment of children, referred from the Schools, but next year the names of those requiring treatment will be submitted through the Minor Ailments Clinic, for reference to the Speech Therapist.

Of the children receiving treatment 23 have been discharged and several more will be ready for discharge by midsummer. It will then be possible to accept cases direct from the Minor Ailments Clinic, without mixing them with those submitted by the Schools.

The treatment given to those children who stammer has consisted mainly of two aspects:

1. Physiological.
2. Psychological.

Report of Speech Therapist (Cont.)

The first aspect of treatment deals with—

- (a) The regular practice of breathing exercises.
- (b) Practice to obtain complete physical and mental relaxation.
- (c) Exercises for co-ordination of word and movement.

The second aspect of treatment deals with—

- (a) Complete harmony between patient and therapist.
- (b) Word games to dispel word phobia.
- (c) Auto suggestion to induce self confidence and self control.

The treatment given to those children suffering from speech defects such as dyslalia, idioglossia, sigmatism, aphasia, cleft palates, and rhinolalia ; consists of—

- (a) Regular breathing exercises.
- (b) Lip, tongue, palatal exercises.
- (c) Sound combination, and word practice.

The children, on the whole, have reacted well to their treatment but there is at present little indication of encouragement given at school and home. It is very urgently desired that a full-time therapist be appointed to the Borough at the earliest possible moment, as the work is increasing, and under the existing conditions the children are only receiving half the necessary treatment, and many other children are still awaiting treatment. The present time allotted to the Borough makes it impossible for the speech therapist to obtain all the contacts regarding the children such as home and school visiting.

PSYCHOLOGIST'S REPORT.

During the past 9 months 30 children have attended the Child Guidance Clinic. All children were first examined by the Psychologist and then referred to the appropriate service. Of the 30 children referred to above, 25 were examined at the Clinic and 5 were examined in the schools. Recommendations were made by the Psychologist as follows :

To Psychiatrist	...	...	...	...	20
To Social Worker	...	...	...	...	5
Report forwarded to Probation Officer	...	...	...	...	1
Referred to Medical Officer	...	...	...	...	4
					—
Total					30

Of 20 cases referred to the Psychiatrist only 15 have as yet been examined and recommendations were made as follows :

Backward Class	...	...	...	...	2
Psychotherapy	...	...	...	...	4
Social Worker	...	...	...	...	1
Waiting list for Psychotherapy	...	...	...	...	6
No definite recommendations	...	...	...	...	1
Removal from home and Psychotherapy	...	...	...	...	1
					—
Total					15

Psychologist's Report (Cont.)

In addition to the 15 cases above the Psychiatrist examined one boy who was then recommended for a Special School. An appointment was made for the boy to see the Psychiatrist and the Psychologist on the same afternoon, as a report was required quickly by the Juvenile Court.

The number of cases examined was rather less than in previous years, because the Clinic was without a Social Worker from 1st June to 26th August, during which time parents were interviewed at the Clinic by the Psychologist. Since the 26th August, the Clinic has been fortunate in securing the services of Mrs Barrett-Lennard.

It was with deep regret that the Clinic said good-bye to Mrs. Tudor at the end of May. The quality of her work may best be judged by the results. Of the 5 cases referred to her, in all of which the cause of the problem lay in the attitude of the parents towards their children, rather than with the children themselves, 4 have been closed as improved. The fifth was not referred to Mrs. Tudor until March 1945, and two months was not a long enough period in which to effect the necessary re-adjustment of the parents' attitude towards the child.

14 cases were carried forward from 1944 as still needing Psychotherapy, and Dr. Devlin took on a further 4 cases for treatment. Of these, 11 have been closed as improved or adjusted, 2 as improved, 1 case has been referred to N.S.P.C.C., 1 case was closed because of uncooperative parents, and 3 are awaiting further treatment. A further 6 children have been recommended for treatment. There are still 5 children awaiting a diagnostic psychiatric interview. Dr. Devlin left the Clinic at the end of September, so that at present it is impossible to deal with these cases here.

ELLERAY PARK SPECIAL SCHOOL.

No. of Children on Roll—1st January, 1945 :

Boys 48. Girls 32	...	...	...	...	Total	80
No. of Children admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	38
No. of Children left during the year	...	...	...	...	...	24
No. of Children on Roll—31st December, 1945—						
Boys 57. Girls 37.					Total	94

MEDICAL RECORD CARDS.

During the year no applications were received from Medical practitioners for confidential information obtainable from school medical records, as provided for by the National Health Insurance (Juvenile Contributors and Young Persons) Act 1937.

**Children Medically Examined in connection with the issue of
Employment Cards or Entertainment Licences.**

Delivery of Newspapers	...	...	...	...	169
Delivery of Milk	3
Entertainment Licences	13

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY.



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RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
*Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent
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1946

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Public Health Department,
August, 1946.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Wallasey.

Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Findley and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1945.

The population shows a steady increase, and it is interesting to report that the Ministry of Food's estimated population for mid-1946 is larger than the Registrar's figure for 1939.

Though the number of births was 84 less than in 1944, the number of illegitimate births was increased by 50. The proportion of illegitimate to legitimate births being more than one in ten.

There were only two maternal deaths.

The demand on the maternity beds at "Highfield" Maternity Hospital and the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital continued, and much closer enquiries had to be made before cases could be accepted. In spite of the shortage of nurses, particularly Midwives—a shortage which is causing a great deal of concern throughout the country, and has been the cause of the closure of Hospitals and the cutting down of hospital beds in many parts of the country—"Highfield" was able to continue throughout the year, dealing with 50% more cases than the number for which it was originally planned and equipped. It must be remembered that though the continued use of the Annexe enables this to be done, all the cases must pass through the two Labour Wards of the Hospital. The fact that as many as 14 cases have been delivered within 24 hours shows the pressure that at times falls on that accommodation, and on the staff. Great credit is, in my opinion, due to the Matron, Sister-in-Charge and Nursing Staff for the way they have dealt with this situation.

All efforts throughout the year to proceed with the extension of the Hospital proved unsuccessful.

It is regrettable to have to report an increase in the Infant Mortality Rate, due largely to increase in deaths from Infantile Diarrhoea and Enteritis. There was also an increase in the deaths from Pneumonia. Both these conditions, particularly the former, are preventable.

The notifications of Infectious Diseases were considerably less than in 1944, due to a much reduced incidence of Measles and Whooping Cough. There was an increase in the number of Scarlet Fever cases, though, fortunately, they were of a very mild type.

It is satisfactory to be able to report a considerable increase in the number of children immunised against Diphtheria when between one and two years old. The advantage of immunisation at this age cannot be too strongly urged.

It should be noted that of 272 samples of milk submitted to Biological Test for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, 36 or 13.23% were found to be positive. Fortunately, the greater part of this milk is subjected to heat treatment before distribution to the public, though not sold officially as Pasteurised.

I should like once again to acknowledge the work done by the Staff throughout the year, and to thank the Committee for the support they have continued to give me.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Mrs Findley and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

RONALD B. BERRY,
Medical Officer of Health.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births—Legitimate	764	759	1523
Illegitimate	87	96	183
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	851	855	1706

Birth Rate—19.4 per 1,000 population
 „ „ 16.1 „ „ „ for England and Wales.
 Still Births, 52. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—29.5

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Deaths to Dec. 31st	562	592	1154
Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population			13.1
Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population, England and Wales			11.4
Uncertified Deaths : 4 ; Percentage of Deaths : 0.34.			

Puerperal Sepsis 1.	Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	0.56	} Total
Other puerperal causes 1	do.	0.56	
			1.12

Deaths of Infants under ONE year of age	97
Death-rate of Infants under ONE year of age :—	
All infants per 1,000 live births	56.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	54.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live	
births	76.5
Neo-Natal Rate per 1,000 births	22.3
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (including Enteritis), under 1 year	17
Under 2 years	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis Mortality Rate under 1 year, per	
1,000 live births	9.9

Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000 of population (excluding Diarrhoea)	0.08
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 of population	0.53
Respiratory Death-rate per 1,000 of population (excluding Phthisis)	1.60

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart Diseases.....	357	Intracranial Vascular Lesions	118
Other Circulatory Diseases	24	Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc....	44
Cancer	168	Violent Deaths (including suicides).....	48
Respiratory Diseases—		Acute and Chronic Nephritis	26
Pneumonia	61		
Bronchitis.....	62		
Other.....	19		
Phthisis.....	47		

HOSPITAL SERVICES (within the Borough).

The following Hospitals and Institutions are PROVIDED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY within the Borough :—

1. Mill Lane Hospital : For Infectious Diseases (other than small pox).
2. Tuberculosis Sanatorium : One block, 22 beds, and one chalet with one bed, for advanced and observation cases.
3. Highfield Maternity Hospital: 21 Beds plus 13 in Annexe (from May, 1943).

In addition to the above there are the following Voluntary Hospitals within the Borough :—

4. VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL : General Hospital with 135 Beds (including 21 for children). There is an out-patient department. There is also a charitable Dispensary on the same premises.
5. WALLASEY COTTAGE HOSPITAL : General Hospital with 39 beds, which are used for men, women and children as necessity arises. This Hospital also has an out-patient department.
6. LIVERPOOL OPEN-AIR HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN LEASOWE : Orthopaedic Hospital with 230 beds (192 for children and 38 for adult females). Patients are admitted to this Hospital from various parts of the country. The Corporation has ten beds in this Hospital on terms.

HOSPITAL SERVICES (Outside the Borough).

BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL : 125 beds are available at this Institution for sick, maternity and mental cases.

Owing to shortage of Staff the work at this hospital has been carried on under great difficulty and it has not been possible to admit many aged and infirm patients who would normally have been treated at this hospital.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

Admissions to :—

B'head Municipal Instit'n	245	Eastham House	..	...	10
B'head Municipal Hospital	537	County Mental Hospital	...		41

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

The number of unemployed persons in the Borough in January, 1945, was 292, and in December, 731 as compared with 223 and 269 respectively in January and December, 1944.

During, 1945, the following amounts were expended on Unemployment, etc. Benefit by the Wallasey Employment Exchange :—

Agricultural Benefit	...	...	...	...	£137	0	0
General Scheme Benefit	...	...	...	...	£19,822	0	0
Unemployment Assistance Allowances	...	...	...	...	£2,383	0	0

In addition the Public Assistance Committee expended £18,036 10s. 9d. on outdoor relief and £1 0s. 0d. to Unemployment cases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

ANTE-NATAL.

The Clinics, at which a woman doctor is in attendance, are held on the following days :—

NEW STREET—Monday, 2-0—4-0 p.m.

„ „ —Tuesday and Thursday, 10-0—12 noon.

OAKENHOLT ROAD, MORETON—Wednesday, 10-30—12 noon.

Special cases are referred from these Clinics to the Consultant Obstetrician who visits Highfield Maternity Hospital and his services are available whenever required.

The following figures summarise the work done at the Ante-natal and at the Post-natal Clinics during the year :—

ANTE-NATAL.

Expectant mothers on books at January 1st	..	...	...	147
New cases during the year	...	...	...	535
Names on books at December 31st	...	...	...	103
Attendances of Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	1795
No. of Expectant Mothers attending Consultative Ante-				
Natal Clinic	...	...	...	131
„ Attendances	...	...	...	173
First-visits to homes of Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	714
Revisits do. do. do.	...	...	...	55

MATERNITY EMERGENCY UNIT.

The Corporation has an arrangement with the Liverpool Maternity Hospital for the use in Wallasey of the Maternity Unit for dealing with difficult domiciliary obstetric emergencies.

It has not been necessary to call upon the services of the Maternity Unit.

MIDWIVES ACT.

10 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the Borough during the year (excluding those at the Corporation Maternity Hospital and seven Municipal Midwives).

During 1945 the seven Municipal Midwives attended 489 cases, of these, 146 were attended as maternity Nurses.

Midwives in private practice attended 127 cases of which 37 were attended as maternity nurses.

The following is a list of the causes for which Medical help was sought :—

CONDITION OF MOTHER.

			Private M'wives	M'cipal M'wives
Protracted Labour	..	..	1	17
Adherent placenta	..	..	1	4
Retained membranes	..	..	—	2
Post-partum haem	..	..	1	5
Ante-partum haem	..	..	—	2
Laceration of perineum	..	..	5	37
Uterine inertia	..	..	—	2
Transverse Lie	..	..	—	1
Breech	..	..	—	4
Varicose veins	..	..	—	1
Hyper-pyrexia	..	..	—	2
Pyrexia	..	..	—	3
Rise of temperature	..	..	1	4
Twins	..	..	—	1
V.D.H.	..	..	—	1
Impetigo	..	..	—	1
Various other causes	..	..	—	6

CONDITION OF CHILD.

Jaundice	..	..	..	—	1
Feebleness of infant	..	..	..	—	1
Prematurity	..	..	..	—	3
Discharging eyes	..	..	..	—	10
Septic blisters	..	..	..	—	1
Spina bifida	..	..	..	1	—
Hare Lip	..	..	..	—	1
Obstructed bowel	..	..	..	—	1
Congenital haemorrhage	..	..	..	—	1
Other conditions	..	..	..	—	4

EVACUATION.

No children were evacuated from Wallasey during 1945 but seven Wallasey children remain officially billeted in reception areas. Several Wallasey children remain away under private arrangements made between parents and billetors.

BILLETING.

The following information with regard to the number of persons evacuated to Wallasey from Southern England have been supplied by the Chief Billeting Officer :—

In January, 1945 there were in the Borough, 144 Southern England mothers with 232 accompanied children, 54 unaccompanied children, 59 aged persons and 6 invalids. Two Hostels were functioning containing 9 mothers with 27 children.

On the 11th June, 1945, mothers and children and aged Persons returned home in an official party and on the 9th July, 1945 the unaccompanied children returned home in an official party.

On the 30th August, 1945, there remained in Wallasey six aged people, one deaf and dumb mother and father with one young son, and two unaccompanied children officially billeted. Many of the unaccompanied children remained in the Borough throughout the summer months under private arrangements made between the parents and the billetors.

In September, 1945, there were three aged people in the one remaining Hostel, and one aged person in Hospital.

At the end of 1945 there remained three aged people officially billeted and also one unaccompanied child officially billeted. Several unaccompanied children still remain under private arrangements.

HIGHFIELD MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The accommodation at this hospital was again in great demand and many requests for admission had to be refused.

During the year 664 cases were admitted.

In order to deal with the very great demand for institution beds, arrangements were made in May, 1943, to open the repaired half of the damaged Ward at Mill Lane Hospital as a Maternity Ward with thirteen beds. Patients are transferred to this Ward after confinement according to the accommodation in the Maternity Hospital. This extra provision has made it possible to book sixty cases per month. Dealing with this number has, however, made very heavy demands on the Labour Ward and the trained staff of the Hospital.

	In Hosp. Jan. 1/45	No. of Admis- sions 1945	Confine- ments 1945	No. of Children	Dis- charged Undelivered	Admit- ted after C'ment	Maternal Deaths	Remain- ing Dec. 31st 1945
Doctors' cases	14	456	447	450†	6*	3	1	11
Midwives cases	12	208	205	206§	—	3	—	3

*Admitted 1944, 1 †Twins 3 §Twins 1

	Doctors' cases.	Midwives' cases	Total
Stillbirths	10	9	19
Infant Deaths	7	2	9
Perineal Repairs	205	45	250
Episiotomies	37	—	37
Breech Presentations	19	1	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	1
Rise of Temperature	9	1	10
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	8	1	9
Forceps	43	6	49
Delayed Labour	10	4	14
Premature Birth	9	7	16
Twins	3	1	4

Puerperal Pyrexia :—Pyelitis 1.

Amongst Stillbirths :

Anencephalic	2
Macerated	3
Not known	11

Spina Bifida	1
Forceps	2

Operations by Consultant Obstetrician :—

Caesarian Section	..	4	(1+ Removal of Ovarian Cyst and Fibroid).
			(1+ Ligature of Fallopian Tubes).
Manual Removal of Placenta	4		Forceps Delivery .. 3
Artificial Rupture of membranes	..	3	Episiotomy .. 1
External version	..	1	Internal version .. 1

Other Operations :—

Manual Removal of Placenta	4	Version and breech delivery .. 1
Artificial Rupture of membranes	..	2
		Plasma Drip or Blood Transfusion .. 5

Transferred to :—

Birkenhead Municipal Hospital—5 (3 for Caesarian Section).

Victoria Central Hospital—1 mother, 1 child.

Mill Lane Hospital—1 child (died 14 days after birth Strep-tococcal Cellulitis of neck).

Infant Deaths :—

Severe moulding, cyanosed and shocked	..	1	Premature-Anencephalic	1
Premature	..	4	Asphyxiated at birth	2
Congenital Heart	..	1	(I.B.B.A.).	

Maternal Death :—1 died before delivery. Case admitted with Toxaemia of Pregnancy. Collapsed and died suddenly. Concealed accidental haemorrhage and uterine inertia.

Complications :—**Ante-Natal :—**

A.P.H.	..	1	Toxaemia	..	9
Contracted Pelvis	..	2	Albuminuria	..	3
Placenta Praevia	..	1			

Post-Natal :—

Puerperal Pyrexia	..	1	MOTHER.		
P.P.H.	..	10	Rise of Temperature	..	10
Phlebitis	..	3	Retained Products	..	8
Jaundice	..	1	Uterine Fibroid	..	1
			Obstetric Shock	..	2

CHILD.

Asphyxiated	..	14	Asphyxia Pallida	..	2
Sticky Eyes	..	6	Jaundice	..	1
Facial Paralysis	..	2	Poor Condition	..	6
Spina Bifida (severe)	..	1			

In 208 Midwives cases doctors were called for 60.

Torn Perineum	..	40	Breech Delivery	..	1
Delayed Labour	..	3	Retained Placenta	..	2
Sticky Eyes	..	4	Prematurity	..	2
P.P.H.	..	2	Toxaemia	..	1
Twins	..	1	Asphyxia Pallida	..	1
Phlebitis	..	1	Condition of Infant	..	1
Maternal Shock	..	1			

MATERNITY CASES ADMITTED TO BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

The Corporation have made a declaration under Section 5 of the Local Government Act, 1929, to the effect that as and from 1st October, 1939, all assistance granted by the Council under the Maternity and Child Welfare Acts, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1936, be granted by virtue of those Acts and not by way of Poor Law Relief. During the year 118 cases were admitted to the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital under this arrangement.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were three notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year, none of which proved fatal.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Two Maternal Deaths were registered during the year, the causes of which were :—

- (1) (a) Ante Partum Haemorrhage (concealed accidental)
 (b) Uterine inertia
 (c) Myomectomy Uterus for fibromyoma 4 years ago
 Toxaemia of pregnancy and obesity.
- (2) Embolism.

Case No. 1 occurred at Highfield Maternity Hospital and Case No. 2 at the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Eight of the Health Visitors are qualified to treat, by douching, the eyes of children suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Three cases were notified during the year and were cured with no impairment of vision.

CHILD WELFARE.

The Clinics at which a doctor attends on each occasion, are held in the afternoon of the following days :—

New Street Centre—Tuesdays. Field Road—Thursdays.
 Wallasey Village—Wednesdays Oakenholt Rd., Moreton—Tues

The number of attendances during the year was :—

	New Street	Moreton	New Brighton	Wallasey Village	Totals
Children under one year of age ..	2,487	2,073	3,625	4,082	12,267
Children between one and five yrs.	162	132	436	378	1,108

SUMMARY OF VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS.

First visits and revisits to Infants under one year of age	...	5,814
Visits and revisits to Children one to five years of age	...	5,166
Total visits and revisits to children under one and up to five years of age for any purpose whatsoever, including visits and revisits re Minor Infections	... ..	11,042
Visits re notified Infectious Diseases	... ..	848
„ Infant Life Protection	... ..	87
„ and re-visits to expectant mothers	... ..	769

PROMOTION OF CLEANLINESS AND GOOD HABITS

(Min. of Health Circular 2831)

Health Visitors impress on mothers and expectant mothers the importance of cleanliness and freedom from vermin, and concentrate largely on the homes which they know to be the least satisfactory in this respect.

Fine tooth combs are supplied on loan, and Lethane hair oil is available for cases needing treatment.

Posters dealing with vermin, issued by the Central Council for Health Education, are exhibited in various parts of the Borough.

NUTRITION.

NATIONAL DRIED MILK, FRUIT JUICES, Etc.

Particulars of National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, and Fruit Juices distributed to expectant and nursing mothers and to children under five years of age during 1945 are as follows:—

NATIONAL DRIED MILK

Number of packets given free	... ..	1,041
„ „ sold at reduced rates	... ..	26,041

COD LIVER OIL, FRUIT JUICES, ETC.

Number of bottles of Cod Liver Oil	... ..	14,178
„ „ Fruit Juices	... ..	112,519
„ „ Vitamin Capsules	... ..	2,833

DRIED MILK (OTHER THAN NATIONAL DRIED MILK).

Sold lb. Packets, 25,561 realising	... £2,418 14s. 10d.
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In addition, 45 gallons of Cod Liver Oil and 1,692 bottles of Fruit Juices were issued for the use of children in local hospitals, war-time nurseries, etc.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

No. of persons who were receiving children for reward at Jan 1st	14
do. on Register at December 31st	15
No. of children under 9 years on Register at Jan. 1st	16
do. Deaths of children during the year	—
do. Inquests on children dealt with under the Act	—
do. Children on Register at December 31st	15
do. Visits during the year	87
Health Visitors who are Infant Protection Visitors	9

INFANT MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from Stated Causes in weeks and months under one year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	4 Weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes—Certified	25	5	3	5	38	24	27	7	1	97
Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & Croup	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdom'l Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Convulsions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	1	—	21
Diarrhoea ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Enteritis ...	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	13
Gastritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	2	—	—
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, Overlying	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Injury at birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital Malformations	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Premature Birth	2	—	1	—	3	2	1	—	1	7
Atrophy, Debility,	12	3	1	1	17	2	1	—	—	20
Mara mus	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Other Causes	2	1	—	1	4	2	4	2	—	12
Totals	25	5	3	5	38	24	27	7	1	97

WAR TIME NURSERIES.

There are four War-time Day Nurseries for Children under five years of age in Wallasey.

All the Nurseries are one-storeyed, pre-cast buildings, but at the Eastway Nursery provision has been made to accommodate 25 of the 55 children in the Eastway School which adjoins the Nursery. The Nurseries are not open on Sundays.

The following table shows the number of places per Nursery and the average number of children attending in December, 1945 :—

Nursery	Number of Places	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCES			
		Exc. Saturdays 0—2's 2—5's		For month as a whole 0—2's 2—5's	
Somerville	40	7	37	7	32
Eastway	55	10	19	9	15
Central Park	50	13	33	12	30
Oakdale	50	14	31	12	29

With the exception of the Eastway Nursery all the Nurseries are full and have a waiting list.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 179/44, dated December, 1944, which authorised the setting up of a service of Domestic Helps, it was decided to commence such a service in Wallasey.

A Supervisor was appointed, and the first Help was sent out on April 2nd, 1945.

From that date until the end of the year the demand for the service has grown steadily. At the outset there were only two helpers on the books, but by the end of the year this number had increased to 14.

The service of Home Helps, in connection with Maternity cases is operated in conjunction with the Domestic Help Service.

Charges for the services of Helps are assessed on a scale based on T. B. allowances payable under Memo. 266/T.

The following figures show the work carried out under both Schemes during the year (nine months only)—

	Domestic Helps	Home Helps	Total
Applications received	154	42	196
Applications investigated	154	42	196
Cases accepted and booked	131	32	163
Cases not accepted (outside scope of Scheme)	12	5	17
Cases not accepted (no help available)	1	—	1
Applications cancelled	17	6	23
Cases to which help sent	130	23	153
Hours worked by Helpers	9,008	2,093 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,101 $\frac{1}{4}$

In addition to the above Scheme, an annual grant of £20 is made to the Women's Service Bureau, Liverpool, who provide Home Helps principally in cases where a residential Help is desirable.

During the year, Home Helps were supplied by the Women's Service Bureau to ten Wallasey cases.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

On the formation of the National Fire Service the responsibility of maintaining an ambulance service for accidents, etc. was transferred from the Watch Committee to the Health Committee.

The number of cases dealt with during 1945 was as follows :—

Street, works and other accidents	...	...	535
Cases of sudden illness	...	...	192
Private cases	...	...	1,515
Public Assistance cases	...	...	637
Mortuary Van cases	...	...	40
Public Health Dept. cases	...	...	88

CANCER ACT, 1939.

This Act places a duty on County Borough Councils to make arrangements to ensure that the facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer are adequate and available to all who are, or are suspected to be suffering from Cancer.

The arrangements must include facilities for expert diagnosis and for adequate and efficient treatment both by surgery and by radiotherapy, and a follow-up Scheme with the necessary statistical records.

Local Authorities are also asked to collaborate with such existing organisations already providing facilities, either wholly or partially.

The Council's Interim Proposals for the provision of these facilities were approved by the Ministry of Health on the 23rd October, 1944, and the arrangements came into operation on the 1st January, 1945. Under these proposals the Council became one of the constituent members of the Liverpool Cancer Control Organisation, and contributes to the costs of the administration of the Scheme on a population basis. The Council is also responsible for the cost of both in-patient and out-patient treatment in approved Hospitals. The following expenditure was incurred during 1945 :—

In-patient Treatment	..	£375	17	9
Out-patient Treatment	..	£245	9	0
Othr expenditure	..	£928	14	9
Total		£1,550	1	6

This expenditure ranks for grant under Section 2 of the Cancer Act, 1939.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (Including Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED IN W DURING 1945.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Notifi- cations.	Cases notified at ages										
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Bacterial	9	1	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	1	—	1
Bacteria (including Membranous Croup)	120	—	3	4	8	5	26	27	16	21	10	—
Scarlet	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9
Typhoid Fever	292	2	8	13	19	22	123	69	12	16	3	4
Epidemic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Pyrexia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Otitis Media	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Septicæmia	22	1	—	1	3	—	2	1	1	2	2	9
Sepsis Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Tuberculosis	87	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	9	38	12	19
Secondary forms of Tuber- culosis	13	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	2	3	—	2
.....	486	21	70	70	75	80	136	22	5	3	1	1
Whooping Cough	121	16	16	18	20	11	34	3	—	1	1	—
Epidemic Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	1,179	44	100	108	126	119	334	126	46	89	32	45

IMMUNISATION.

During the year, 1,411 children received the full course of Immunisation treatment against Diphtheria.

In addition 1,457 children who had been immunised were Schick-tested. Of these 101 children, or 6.93% proved positive and 87 were re-immunised.

The following table shows the number of children immunised each year from 1935 :—

	Over 65										Age not known	
	10	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5		
1 year +	8	6		3	21	5	18	101	357	290	478	835
2 years+	9	22		12	17	13	23	111	309	251	78	168
3 years+	10	38		11	24	10	27	115	295	169	58	60
4 years+	11	125		65	31	12	30	101	306	144	51	39
5 years+	90	313		160	206	29	45	136	308	152	82	63
6 years+	60	221		114	230	10	44	85	243	223	68	45
7 years+	35	110		65	120	15	20	76	220	118	37	22
8 years+	9	25		13	6	3	2	47	247	120	51	22
9 years+	2	13		6	—	—	4	41	238	96	74	43
10 years+	4	4		—	1	2	3	45	228	115	44	24
11 years+	2	3		1	1	1	4	27	188	107	60	19
12 years+	—	3		1	—	—	4	22	203	110	39	12
13 years+	—	4		—	—	4	1	22	237	135	64	12
14 years+	1	2		—	—	2	—	9	57	101	20	1
15 years+	—	—		—	—	3	—	4	21	45	17	7
Over 16 years	4	—		—	—	1	5	1	12	31	6	12
Total	245	889		451	657	110	230	951	3,490	2,263	1257	1411

Total under 5 yrs. of age at 31/12/45: 2,756

Total over 5 yrs. and under 15 yrs. of age at 31/12/45: 7,493

PUBLIC HEALTH (SMALL-POX PREVENTION) REGULATIONS, 1917.

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

VACCINATION.

Statement of Vaccination for year ending 31st December, 1944

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,404
Successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	622
Insusceptible	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Had Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Died unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Postponed by Medical Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Certificates of Exemption (Conscientious objection)	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
Removals certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Removals not found and not accounted for	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Vaccinations at Clinics	..	..	..	..	..	..	271
Re-inspections at Clinics	..	..	..	..	..	..	362

MEASLES.

447 cases were notified and 39 reported during 1945. One of the cases proved fatal.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

115 cases were notified and 6 reported during the year.
Two of the cases proved fatal.

SCABIES.

Owing to the increase in the number of cases of Scabies, a treatment centre was opened in May, 1941 at the New Street Clinic, and has continued daily ever since. 452 cases were treated during the year, and 265 patients were re-examined. 38 of these were found to require further treatment. In addition a few cases who were unable to attend at the Clinic were given out-patient treatment at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Mill Lane.

DISINFECTION.

Visits to houses <i>re</i> disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	..	377
Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	..	325
Books from Public, Private, or School Libraries disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	..	560
Articles disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,821

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The accompanying table gives particulars of the cases admitted to Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1945 :—

	In Hospital 1st Jan. 1945	Ad- mitted 1945	Recov- ered and Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital 31st Dec. 1945	
Scarlet Fever	12	234	224	—	22	1 sent in as Rubella 3 sent in as Diph.
Diphtheria	7	59	60	—	6	1 sent in as S. F.
Tonsillitis	—	49	49	—	—	46 sent in as Diph. 3 sent in as S. F.
Whooping Cough	1	2	3	—	—	
Measles with Pneumonia	1		1	—	—	
Measles with Whooping Cough	1		1	—	—	
Measles	—	18	18	—	—	1 sent in as S. F.
Broncho-Pneumonia	—	1	1	—	—	
Rubella	—	5	5	—	—	4 sent in as S. F.
Erysipelas	—	4	4	—	—	
Mumps	—	2	2	—	—	
Dysentery (Flux)	—	3	3	—	—	
Gastro Enteritis	—	7	6	1	—	5 sent in as Dysentery. 2 sent in as ? Enteric 1 sent in as S. F.
Urticaria	—	2	2	—	—	
Vulvo Vaginitis	—	1	1	—	—	
Cellulitis of Neck	—	1		1	—	From Highfield Maternity Hosp.
N.A.D.	—	7	7	—	—	1 sent in as Diph. 3 sent in as S. F. 1 sent in as Whooping Cough 1 sent in as C. S. F. 1 sent in as Gastroenteritis
Cerebral Imbubism	—	1	1	—	—	Sent in as C. F. S.
Laryngitis	—	2	2	—	—	Sent in as Diph.
Peritonsillar Abscess	—	1	1	—	—	Sent in as Diph.
Retro pharyngeal Abscess	—	1	1	—	—	Sent in as Diph.
Thyroid Abscess	—	1	1	—	—	Sent in as Diph.
	22	401	393	2	28	

Of the cases of Diphtheria, 16 had received a full course of immunisation in 1941, 1942 or 1943 and of these 4 had shown a negative reaction to the Seick Test in 1943. All were mild cases without complications.

Another 7 cases reported immunisation but no record could be traced.

Scarlet Fever.

The following were the main complications :—

Otorrhoea	15	Double Otorrhoea ..	4
Albumenuria	5	Acute Nephritis ..	2
Abscesses	4	Measles	1
Arthritis	6	Jaundice	1
Infective Endocarditis	1	Rubella	1
Mastoidectomy 1.		Consultations—Dr. R. M. Martin	33
		D. Cunningham	1

Cases were admitted from the following Institutions :—

Wallasey Cottage Hospital ..	2	Leasowe Children's Hospital	1
Victoria Central Hospital ..	1	P.A.C. Home	2

Diphtheria.

Complications :—

Paralysis	4	Myocarditis	1
Arthritis	1	Otorrhoea	1
Peri tonsillar Abscess	1		
Incision of Peri tonsillar Abscess	1		
Incision of Thyroid Abscess	1		

Of the Measles cases the following were admitted from Institutions :—

Victoria Central Hospital ..	2	Liverpool Seamen's Orphanage	1
Leasowe Children's Hospital ..	2	P.A.C. Homes	4
Wirral Joint Board Isolation Hospital	3		

1 case of Gastro-enteritis was admitted in a collapsed condition and died shortly after arrival at the Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

There has been a decrease in the number of new cases attending the Dispensary during 1945, *i.e.* 521 in 1945 ; 620 in 1944 ; 675 in 1943.

In addition, there were 16 cases referred by Civilian Medical Boards under the National Services (Armed Forces) Act, 1939 ; 20 Service Cases through the Ministry of Health, and 11 children were referred for X-ray examination by the School Medical Officers.

CONTACTS

Number of contacts who attended the Dispensary 174 (88 adults, 86 children).

DEATHS

<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis :</i>				1945	1944	1943
No. of deaths	..	..	..	47	37	52
Cases died within two years of notification	..	..	..	30 (63%)	26 (62%)	38 (64%)
Non-notified deaths	..	..	..	8	4	8
An increase in the number of deaths.						
<i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :</i>				1945	1944	1943
No. of deaths	..	..	..	11	13	10
Cases died within two years of notification	..	..	..	1	2	2
Non-notified deaths	..	..	..	7	6	4

NOTIFICATIONS (Pulmonary)

There were 87 notifications (53 male, 34 female) including 14 cases from H.M. Forces ; plus 22 transfers from other areas, and 8 from Death Returns—20 more than in 1944.

NOTIFICATIONS (Non-Pulmonary)

There were 13 notifications (10 male, 3 female) including 2 from H.M. Forces, plus 4 transfers from other areas and 7 from Death Returns—same as in 1944.

CLASSIFICATION OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Bones and Joints	..	5	Meninges	..	..	1
Glands, neck	..	3	Kidney	..	..	1
Abdomen	..	2	Other Organ	..	..	1

MILL LANE HOSPITAL—TUBERCULOSIS BLOCK.

		<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Remaining 1st January, 1945	..	17	—	17
Admitted during 1945	..	48	—	48
Discharged during 1945	..	46	—	46
Fatal during 1945	..	7	—	7
Remaining December 31st, 1945	..	12	—	12

422 Artificial Pneumothorax refills (175 males, 247 females) were given during the year—165 less than in 1944.

CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Remaining 1st January, 1945	..	7	10	17
Admitted during 1945	..	8	8	16
Discharged during 1945	..	8	10	18
Fatal during 1945	..	—	—	—
Remaining 31st December, 1945		7	8	15

LEASOWE OPEN-AIR HOSPITAL.

	<i>Female- Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Remaining 1st January, 1945 ..	—	8	8
Admitted during 1945	2	3	5
Discharged during 1945 ..	—	3	3
Fatal during 1945	—	1	1
Remaining 31st December, 1945	2	7	9

BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Remaining 1st January, 1945 ..	..	..	..	4
Admitted during 1945 .. ..	..	..	..	30
Discharged during 1945 ..	..	..	..	15
Fatal during 1945 .. ..	..	..	..	12
Remaining 31st December, 1945	..	..	..	7

HOUSING.

Of the 87 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—

- 49 slept in separate bed and room.
- 6 slept in separate bed, but shared room.
- 17 shared bed and room (chiefly married couples).
- 1 notified County Mental Hospital.
- 13 Admitted direct from Services.
- 1 Admitted direct from ship.

AFTER CARE.

The Voluntary Tuberculosis Care work, which was started in January, 1944, has made good progress during the current year. Unfortunately, the Club room at 3 Elmswood Road, had to close down as the premises were required for other purposes, and this meant the cessation, for the time being, of the Joinery Class.

The Leather Class was transferred to Mill Lane Dispensary, two classes being held weekly. These have been well attended by male and female ex-sanatoria patients. Some good work has been done, and the fact that the members of the class attend so regularly, proves the need for and the interest which these classes have created.

Two ex-sanatoria patients have allotments at "Darley Dene," Breck Road, and have been able to keep their families in fresh vegetables, as well as deriving personal benefit from the open-air exercise.

Several grants of money have been made by the Care Committee to sick patients at home, for extra nourishment and comforts.

The in-patients at Mill Lane Sanatorium have also done some good work in handicrafts, such as doll and toy animal making; silk duchesse sets and table centres. These have created an interest and passed away pleasantly what would otherwise have been long, tedious hours of monotony.

VISITS.

The number of visits paid in 1945 by the Dispensary Nurses and Health Visitors was 1,127 including 185 in the Moreton area.

Diagnosis.	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	37	27	1	—	1	4	3	—	38	31	4	—	= 73
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	= —
(c) Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	132	18	17	= 277
B.—Contacts examined during the year :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	= 7
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	= —
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	55	42	42	= 164
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as—													
(a) Recovered	10	15	1	3	1	2	4	2	11	17	5	5	= 38
(b) Non-Tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	187	60	59	= 441
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st —													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	194	148	11	9	14	24	29	13	208	172	40	22	= 442
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	= —
													442

} 442

					Inform- ation not available	
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	429	..	..	7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal (b) Other .. .. .	.. .. ... .. .	.. .. ... .. .
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	27	..	..	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officer to homes (including personal consultations) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	19	..	..	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	37	..	..	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ..	.. .. . .. .. .	1127 249 848
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	2262 Tub. 174 Mal.	..	..	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above .. .. .	.. .. .	—
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	5	..	..	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st .. .. .	.. .. .	220

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTS.

Of the 36 children tested, 26 were contacts of Tuberculosis, 9 of whom showed a positive re-action. Of the 10 Non-contacts 1 showed a positive re-action.

818 X-ray examinations were made, compared with 795 in 1944 and 815 in 1943. 30 Orthopaedic cases were also X-rayed.

MEMO. 266/T.

Under the provisions of the above memorandum, 39 patients have received Treatment Allowances during the current year—19 of whom were recommended during the year under review, and 20 Patients were receiving allowances on 31st December, 1945.

No special payments were recommended during 1945.

The amount disbursed during the year was £1,947 19s. 10d.

VENEREAL DISEASE

The number of new cases for 1945 was 82—a decrease of 18 cases over 1944. After deducting the Non-Venereal cases, the number of definite cases was 28, which is 8 less than in 1943, the same as 1942, and 7 more than in 1941—which is the smallest number for any year on record.

ATTENDANCES.

			1945	1944	1943
Males	..	..	162	272	384
Females	..	..	409	504	360

A decrease of male and female attendances.

The following are particulars of the 28 cases of V.D. :—

			Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	
			1945	1944	1945	1944
Males	..	..	1	7	10	2
Females	..	..	9	11	8	15

A decrease in female cases of Gonorrhoea with a marked decrease of male Syphilis.

49 specimens in connection with the clinic were examined at the Laboratory, Mill Lane Dispensary—81 specimens of blood were sent from the clinic for Wassermann re-action and Meinicke Test. Information has always been sought for and advice given to patients proceeding to other areas, *re* hours and places of attendance.

Defence (General) Regulations, 33B.

Form 1 :—

11 Females named as contacts, 9 attended, 2 unable to trace.

No case named on two or more Forms 1.

Contact Tracing :—

(1) Secured as a result of persuasion by original patients, 12.

(2) Persuaded to attend by Social worker, though not named on Form 1, 18.

Return of Wallasey Residents treated in Liverpool and Birkenhead during the year.

			<i>Liverpool</i>			<i>Birkenhead</i>		
			1945	1944	1943	1945	1944	1943
Syphilis	..	..	10	10	9	13	8	8
Chancre	..	..	1	—	4	—	—	1
Gonorrhoea	..	..	29	23	16	30	10	15
Conditions other than Venereal	..	..	72	39	49	46	22	26
			—	—	—	—	—	—
			112	72	78	89	40	50
			—	—	—	—	—	—
Total attendances of all cases	..	..	798	870	947	1407	923	869

There appears to be a slight increase in cases of Gonorrhoea among Wallasey residents. A large increase of cases attended with conditions other than Venereal—probably due to the propaganda in the Press and elsewhere.

LABORATORY WORK.

The arrangements for carrying out the bacteriological work in the Borough are:—

Specimens of sputum in connection with Phthisis cases, and various discharges in connection with Venereal Diseases are examined at our own Laboratory, Mill Lane Dispensary. Blood specimens in connection with Venereal Diseases are sent to Liverpool University Laboratories for examination. Specimens from cases, and suspected cases of Infectious diseases (Diphtheria, Typhoid, etc.) are also sent to the Public Health Department Laboratory, Birkenhead.

Particulars in regard to these are:—

<i>Specimens Examined.</i>			
Sputum	...	...	249
Throat Swabs	...	...	1262
Venereal	...	...	48

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920-1938.

The duties of the Council under the Blind Persons Acts, 1920-1938 are administered by the Health Committee.

One Home Teacher is employed who paid 4,169 visits to blind persons during 1945.

REGISTRATION OF BLIND PERSONS.

					M.	F.	Totals
No. on Register at January 1st	...				84	88	172
No. added during the year:							
New Cases	...	...	...	...	5	11	16
Transfers from other towns					2	4	6
Totals					91	103	194

No. of Removals from Register owing to :—				M.	F.	Total
Leaving Wallasey	...	...		2	3	5
Death	...	...	...	4	5	9
Totals				6	8	14
No. on Register at December 31st				85	95	180

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

No. of Wallasey cases receiving assistance from this Authority						
at January 1st, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	87
„ receiving assistance at December 31st, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	93
Amount disbursed by way of allowances, January to						
December, 1945	...	...	...	...	£5,936	14s. 3d.
No. of Wallasey cases receiving assistance from other Author-						
ities at 1st January, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	14
No. receiving assistance at 31st December, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	12
Amount disbursed by way of allowances to these cases						
January to December	...	...	...	...	£780	8s. 6d.
No. of cases assisted by this Authority and rechargeable to						
other Authorities at 1st January, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. receiving assistance at 31st December, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	17
Amount disbursed by way of Allowances January to						
December	...	...	...	...	...	£1029 9s. 2d.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

During the period ending 18th October, 1945, fourteen people were examined by Dr. H. R. Bickerton of whom eleven were found to be blind, while three could not be certified.

The average age of the eleven blind people was 76 years 3 months, the youngest being 52 years 2 months.

Following the resignation of Doctor H. R. Bickerton on account of ill health, Doctor W. Dunlop Hamilton, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.M.S. was appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon from 23rd October, 1945. From that date to the end of the year, Dr. Hamilton examined two people, both of whom were found to be blind. Their average age was 65 years.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Surveyor. There are no ashpits in the Borough. Particulars as to the quantities of refuse and salvage disposed of in the past year are as under :—

House, &c. Refuse—				T.	C.	Q.
Delivered to Refuse Disposal Works	...	...	...	—	—	—
Quantity tipped away	...	...	...	19,147	7	0
				19,147	7	0
Salvage, &c. material...	...	...	...	2,940	7	2
				22,087	14	2

Wet refuse collected in added areas and delivered to farms, 104 loads.

HOUSING.

Of the houses demolished by enemy action one was re-built and 109 are in course of completion. In addition, eleven new houses were in course of erection. Twelve houses were converted into flats during 1945.

No Demolition or Clearance Areas were scheduled during 1945.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 297 samples were analysed, fourteen of which were found to be adulterated. Proceedings were taken in the following instances :—milk, 20% deficient of fat and 19% deficient of fat—fines of £5 were imposed and £1 costs. Milk, 10% and 12% deficient of fat—case dismissed. Whisky—8% excess of water—fine of £5 imposed and 10/6 costs. No proceedings were taken in the remaining cases, the adulteration being slight. The sellers were, however, warned.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT.

During the year the following applications were received

For registration	..	..	..	6
For re-registration	..	..	..	103

All applications were granted.

One sample submitted for analysis proved genuine.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

Twenty-four samples of Fertilisers were submitted for analysis during the year, two of which did not comply with the requirements of the Act. Warnings were given by the Inspector in these cases

CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES. (Biological Examination).

Incoming supplies of raw milk entering the Borough originate mainly from farms situate in Cheshire and the neighbouring counties of Flintshire and Denbighshire. The milk from each separate source of supply is sampled at least twice yearly in order to ascertain that it is free from Tuberculous infection. An appreciable volume of this milk receives Heat-treatment or is Pasteurised at the larger dairy depots in the Borough before being bottled for delivery to the domestic consumer. The pasteurisation of ungraded raw milk is not as yet compulsory, but it is anticipated in the near future that the sale of raw milk will be allowed only when it is of " Tuberculin Tested " or " Accredited " standards—all other milk will then have to be submitted to a process of heat-treatment before being sold to the consumer.

The following is a summary of milk sampling carried out during the year :—

	1945	1944	1943	1942
Number of samples taken ..	272	182	116	68
Number of Positive results (T.B.)	36	15	8	7
Percentage	13.23	8.24	6.89	10.29

The above figures relate only to supplies of raw milk and include Certified, Tuberculin and Accredited milks, details of which in regard to Bovine Tuberculosis are as hereunder :—

Description of Milk	Number of Samples submitted	Results of Tests	
		Positive	Negative
Certified Milk	1	—	1
Tuberculin Tested ..	17	—	17
Accredited (taken on production)	5	—	5
Undesignated	249	36	213
	272	36	236

The following is a tabulation of the results of the investigations carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at the farms from which the infected supplies of milk were being received into the Borough :—

Number of investigations completed without any offending animal having been found in the Herd, due to either the cows having gone dry or having been sold since the original sample was obtained	9	Number of milk cows slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938	—
Number of investigations completed which resulted in each case in the slaughter of one milk cow under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938	18		18
Number of investigations completed which resulted in each case in the slaughter of two milk cows	5		10
Number of investigations completed which resulted in each case in the slaughter of three milk cows	4		12
	36		40

Note.—The 40 milk cows referred to above involved 27 dairy herds.

Milk Production within the Borough.

There are eleven registered Cow Keepers in the Borough, 5 of whom are licensed producers of Accredited Milk. Periodical visits were made to these farms and inspections made of the Shippens and Dairy premises to ensure that the terms of the Milk and Dairies Order and the Milk (Special Designations) Order were being complied with. Samples of milk were obtained on production ; during the year 34 visits were made to the farms.

Registered Dairies.

In addition to the farms, there are 36 registered Dairies in the Borough, a number of which are licensed for the sale of milk under the terms of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936/44. In two instances the Dairies are dealing solely with supplies of Tuberculin tested milk, whilst in the case of four other Dairies, the whole volume of their daily intake of supplies of Raw milk is Pasteurised. All registered premises are equipped with washing and sterilizing apparatus and in a large number of cases, mechanical refrigeration has been installed for the purpose of milk storage. Inspections are made in order to ascertain that the Statutory requirements relating to milk and dairies are being observed. There are also 55 shops retailing milk in sealed bottles as received from their suppliers. Such premises do not constitute dairies within the meaning of the Order, but the persons concerned are duly registered as Purveyors of Milk.

Number of Registered dairies	..	..	..	36
Visits	..	..	..	203
Purveyors registered for the sale of bottled milk				
only	..	..	..	55
Visits	..	..	..	62

Designated Milks.

Milks produced in accordance with the terms of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936/44, may be sold under the following designations providing a licence has been granted by the Local Authority :—

1. Tuberculin Tested Milk (the word "Certified" may be added to this designation if bottled on the farm).

2. Accredited Milk.

3. Pasteurised Milk.

No. of Licences granted to bottle and retail Tuberculin Tested Milk 4

No. of Licences granted to retail bottled T.T. milk 10

No. of Licences granted to produce Pasteurised milk 4

No. of Licences granted to bottle and retail Pasteurised Milk 1

No. of Licences granted to produce Accredited Milk 5

The following is a summary of the Bacteriological Examinations carried out on samples obtained during the year (Raw Milk) :—

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified).

No. of samples taken	..	..	..	1
No. of samples satisfactory	..	..	..	1
No. of samples unsatisfactory	..	..	..	—

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

No. of samples taken	..	..	..	13
No. of samples satisfactory	..	..	..	6
No. of samples unsatisfactory	..	..	..	7*

*This figure includes three samples obtained from one producer and from whom supplies of incoming milk were subjected to special investigation.

Accredited Milk.

No. of samples taken	5
No. of samples satisfactory	2
No. of samples unsatisfactory	3

County Authorities were communicated with in regard to unsatisfactory milk supplies originating from farms situate within the respective Counties.

Supplies of Pasteurised Milk.

Samples of Pasteurised milk were submitted during the year to Chemical testing, firstly to the Phosphatase test in order to ensure that the milk had been adequately heat-treated and secondly to the Methylene Blue Test in order to assess the keeping qualities of the Processed milk. During the year 77 samples were obtained and submitted for testing. In 8 instances, samples failed to conform to the requirements of the Phosphatase test and in 17 instances failure of the Methylene Blue Test was recorded. Heat-treated milk is a term which embraces Sterilized Milk, Tuberculin Tested Milk "Pasteurised," and supplies of ordinary Pasteurised Milk. In addition to the Chemical tests referred to above the following samples were submitted to the Guinea Pig Inoculation test in order to ascertain the presence of Tubercle Bacilli in the milk :—

Description of Milk	Number of samples submitted	Results of Biological tests	
		Positive	Negative
Sterilized	1	—	1
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	1	—	1
Pasteurised	59	1	58
	61	1	60

The sample shown above as Positive was obtained at a Dairy where one of the supplies of incoming Raw Milk was at the time known to be under Veterinary Investigation on account of Tuberculosis in the Herd. This sample of Pasteurised milk failed to satisfy the requirements of the Phosphatase test.

Milk in School Scheme.

Under the Milk in Schools Scheme, Pasteurised Milk is supplied to School children in bottles containing one-third of a pint, together with drinking straws. The scheme makes further provision for the supply of an additional one-third pint of milk per day to every child desirous of partaking this extra quantity. Seven Milk Purveyors are responsible for making deliveries to the Schools in the Borough and during the year 2,411,941 one-third pint bottles representing 100,455 gallons were supplied. This figure includes 34,314 one-third pint bottles which were supplied free by the Education Committee to necessitous children. In the sampling figures referred to above under Pasteurised Milk, eleven of the samples which were submitted for Biological testing (for Tuberculosis) were obtained at the point of delivery to various schools, *i.e.*, when the milk was actually being delivered on to the school premises by the supplier. In each instance the report was a Negative one.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

During the year a Milk Purveyor was fined £1 and ordered to pay costs at the Local Police Court for permitting a contravention of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, by failing to exercise all practicable precautions for preventing milk from being unnecessarily exposed to contamination.

Supervision and Inspection of Meat and Food Supplies.

The Home killed meat which is received into the Borough is derived mainly from the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Units situated in Birkenhead and Liverpool. Imported meat including Pork and Offal forms a substantial part of the allocation made to Butchers and other tradesmen engaged in the preparation of cooked meats and meat products, including the business of Sausage making. These premises were visited and inspections made in order to ascertain that the requirements contained in the Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924, were being observed. Attention was also paid to the Meat supplies to ensure that they were wholesome and the shops and rooms including Cold Storage Chambers, together with utensils and apparatus used therein were also examined in order to ascertain that cleanly conditions were being maintained.

No. of Visits to Butchers' Shops and Food preparing premises	168
--	-----

The slaughter of Bacon Pigs has taken place at various premises during the year under licences issued by the Ministry of Food. Post Mortem examinations have been carried out on the Carcasses and Viscera. As the result of information furnished by the Police and the Meat and Food Inspector a Pig Keeper in the Borough was during the year proceeded against by the Ministry of Food in regard to the illicit slaughter of a pig. The Meat Inspector on visiting the premises concerned ascertained that the carcasses of two pigs were involved. Post Mortem inspection revealed no evidence of disease and no information or proof could be obtained that any of the Pork or Offal derived from the Carcasses had either been sold or was intended for the purpose of sale for human consumption. The charges against Defendant concerning illicit slaughter and trading in a rationed commodity were proved and a conviction was obtained, a Penalty of £30 being inflicted. Defendant was also ordered to pay three guineas costs.

Complaints were investigated during the year in respect of the alleged sale of unwholesome food. In a number of cases warnings were issued to the Vendors concerned, but it was not necessary to institute proceedings. Quantities of unsound meat, fish, fruit, vegetables and cereal foods together with a large number of miscellaneous tinned products were dealt with during the year in accordance with the same arrangements as have operated during the war period. Butter, Margarine, Bacon, Cheese and Cooking Fats found to be unfit for human consumption were in every case diverted back to the suppliers who act in a distributive capacity on behalf of the Ministry of Food. None of the food which was found to be unfit for human consumption was destroyed if it could be economically diverted for animal feeding purposes or utilised for refining into non-edible products.

Total amount of meat dealt with as unfit for human consumption (due to decomposition) 130 lbs.

Total quantity of fish dealt with as unfit for human consumption (due to decomposition) 3,851 lbs.

The fish involved comprised both cured and uncured consignments, the cause of unwholesomeness being in the majority of cases due to prolonged transit, en route from the various fish landing ports. The fish comprised Cod, Haddock, Bream, Coal Fish, Skate, Pollock, Ling and Cat Fish.

Cases of Oranges and Dates have also been subject to inspection from time to time and destruction in a number of instances was ordered.

Total number of containers of miscellaneous Food Products comprising Meat, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, etc., found to be unfit for consumption, 1,762.

Wallasey and Alfred Lairages.

Landing Place for Irish and Isle of Man Animals and Foreign Animals Landing Wharf.

No emergency slaughterings were carried out during the year.

Administration of Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

Notice was served under the Swine Fever Order, 1938, with regard to a suspected case of Swine Fever. The report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was a Negative one. A notice was also served under Article 2 of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, the animal involved being an Ayrshire Milch Cow which was found by the Ministry's Veterinary Inspector to be affected with Tuberculosis and slaughter was reverted to. One case of Anthrax was reported to the Ministry, the animal concerned being a Fresian Heifer. The Veterinary Investigation revealed a Negative report. The Borough was not geographically involved in any of the outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease which were confirmed during the year. Dipping regulations made by this Authority under powers contained in the Sheep Scab Order, 1938, resulted in the compulsory dipping of all Sheep and Lambs in the Borough. Grazing lands situated in the Borough were visited in order to ascertain that the animals grazing thereon (sheep and lambs) were being properly tended and cared for and that the requirements of the Protection of Animals Acts were being observed by the owner or person in charge. In this regard prosecutions have taken place on information laid by the R.S.P.C.A.

The requirements of the Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order, 1938, remains suspended.

Eighteen Irish Store Cattle were licensed from the Imported Animals Landing Wharf, Birkenhead, to a holding in this Borough.

Pig Keepers premises were also visited and Store Pigs brought into the Borough on licenses granted under the Movement of Swine Order, 1922, were inspected in order to ensure their isolation and detention in accordance with the terms of the licence. 359 pigs were involved, the animals in each case being licensed from the County Market, Chester. Visits to farms, piggeries and other premises totalled 98.

Mussel and Cockle Beds, Wallasey Foreshore.

By an Order dated the 14th June, 1940, made by the Liverpool Port Health Authority under the Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations, 1934, the taking of Mussels and Cockles for the purpose of sale for human consumption from within the prescribed area is prohibited. Shell Fish layings on the Wallasey Foreshore are included in the prescribed area and observational visits have been made during the year in order to ascertain if the Order was being infringed. No contraventions were recorded.

Swimming Baths.

During the months of July and September, samples of bath water were obtained and submitted for Bacteriological examination to Liverpool City Laboratories and the following is a copy of the reports received indicating that in five instances the samples were of the highest standard of Bacterial purity :—

Date	Description	Bacteria per c.c.		B. coli per 100 c.c.	Total Coliform Organisms per 100 c.c.
		at 37° C.	at 22° C.		
24/7/45	Derby Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—
„	New Brighton Swimming Pool ...	—	—	—	—
„	Guinea Gap Baths 1st Class Plunge ...	66	70	1	1
„	Guinea Gap Baths 2nd Class Plunge	—	—	—	—
18/9/45	Guinea Gap Baths 1st Class Plunge	—	—	—	—
„	Guinea Gap Baths	—	—	—	—

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

WORK OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

No. of houses visited	6,865
Special complaints investigated	6,063
No. of defects discovered	7,345
Interviews, appointments, supervisional visits and revisits	252
Matters dealt with from and to other departments	670
Informations laid... ..	48
Magistrates orders obtained	6
Warrants to enter obtained	1
Cases withdrawn on payment of costs or dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act	13
Fines, etc.	£14/11/0

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

No. of Notices served	5,017
Reinspections	5,580

WATER SUPPLY.

There is an ample, constant supply of water of high quality for the needs of the Borough. The actual volume of water supplied during 1945 was 1,301,948,212 gallons. The water supply is obtained from two sources—bulk supplies of soft, upland Lake Alwen water, and softened water from the Bore Holes at the Liscard Pumping Station, Wallasey.

Regular chemical and bacteriological examinations are carried out. In no case has evidence of poisonous metals or of lead been found. The bacteriological reports have always been satisfactory.

The water supplied to Wallasey is maintained at a hardness in the nature of seven to eight degrees.

The water supplied to the Saughall Massie area of the Borough is supplied under arrangements with the West Cheshire Water Board, and is analysed regularly. All the reports have been satisfactory.

Only fifteen houses, accommodating about sixty people, are supplied with water from standpipes. The houses in question are situated in a low-lying area, and the majority were included in a Clearance Area in 1934 but were excluded by the Ministry of Health.

Sewerage and Drainage.

The information with regard to the sewerage and drainage of the Borough is kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

The water carriage system is used throughout the Borough, the resulting crude sewage being discharged into the River Mersey and its estuary at suitable points.

As far as labour conditions have permitted, certain of the main water courses requiring attention in the westerly part of the Borough have been cleaned out, and where practicable the gradient has been improved.

Sewer Reconstruction.

In connection with the Corporation Housing Programme, some 110 yards of 6 inch diameter ; 70 yards of 9 inch diameter ; and 130 yards of 12 inch diameter G.S. pipe sewers have been constructed during the year. Further sewerage works are in progress at the present time.

Apart from the above, sewer work has been restricted to maintenance and minor items of repair as found necessary.

DRAIN RECONSTRUCTION AND TESTS.

Drains reconstructed or partially reconstructed	...	...	5
Drain tests by smoke or water	...	...	24

FLUSHING.

The Local Authority normally flush the drains of all houses in the Borough without charge. In addition, the drains at schools and public buildings, etc., were also flushed. During 1945 this work was resumed to a limited extent and the following work was carried out :—

House to House Flushing.

Streets visited	..	..	..	..	..	679
Houses visited	..	..	..	..	..	7,693
Yard W.C's. flushed	..	..	..	..	..	6,077
Yard Gullies flushed	..	..	..	..	..	19,135
Drains found choked	..	..	..	..	..	1,443
Drains cleared	..	..	..	..	..	1,361
References to Public Health Dept.	..	..	..	..	..	82
No access to premises	..	..	..	..	..	795

Schools and Public Buildings.

Streets visited	..	..	..	..	..	56
Buildings visited	..	..	..	..	..	84
Yard W.C's. flushed	..	..	..	..	..	312
Yard Gullies flushed	..	..	..	..	..	1,022
Drains found choked	..	..	..	..	..	231
Drains cleared	..	..	..	..	..	221

BYELAWS WITH RESPECT TO NUISANCES, ETC.

No. of inspections and reinspections of stable yards	...	...	...	...	...	3
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ encampments	...	...	...	...	...	160
Sub-let houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rooms inspected	...	...	...	...	...	—
Infringements	...	...	...	...	...	—

CAMPING.

Seven applications were received for licenses to permit camping, all being granted.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Visits to schools, theatres, picturedromes and Public conveniences 4.

DISINFESTATION.

Houses infested with vermin	..	..	..	..	..	110
Number of rooms treated	..	..	..	..	..	281
Number of rooms treated free of charge	..	..	..	..	..	32
Income for services rendered	..	..	..	..	..	£85 18s. 0d.

In addition to the above, 8 houses were treated with H.C.N. by private fumigation contractors.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

Premises visited where Rag Flock issued	—
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FACTORY INSPECTION.

No. of visits to Factories and Workplaces	102
„ notices served for contraventions	—
„ Factories on register	...	...	...	...	...	305
„ Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	77
„ Visits to Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	5

BAKEHOUSES.

No. of Bakehouses on register	...	...	...	...	...	68
Visits	...	...	...	...	...	50
Contraventions discovered	...	...	...	...	...	—
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	—

SHOP HOURS ACTS, 1912-1936.

No. of cases pending 1 January, 1945	...	...	...	—
Contraventions discovered for which Notices have been served	421			
All Notices were complied with.				
Cases pending, 31 December, 1945	..	..	..	—

RODENT CONTROL.

In order to safeguard the food supplies of the country, the Director of Infestation Control, of the Ministry of Food instructed all Local Authorities to treat the sewage systems in their respective areas. In order that the work should be done systematically, the whole of the country has been divided into what are known as "Workable Areas," Wallasey being included in Area No. 22, which comprises practically the whole of the Wirral Peninsula. The Ministry of Food has agreed to defray one half of the cost of any additional labour engaged, plus the whole of the cost of poison bait and other necessary equipment.

All the sewers in the Borough have been treated twice, the results tabulated and forwarded to the Disinfestation Department of the Ministry of Food. The second treatment, known as a maintenance treatment, is now in progress.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR.

Complaints received	...	...	334	Baits consumed	...	...	230
Visits and re-visits	...	...	5019	Rats caught	...	...	280
Notices served	...	...	2	Mice found dead or caught	...	...	116
Traps set	...	...	448	Income for services of Rat-			
Baits laid	...	...	230	catcher	...	...	£36 17 6

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

No. of applications for registration	..	..	..	29
No. of applications granted	..	..	..	29
No. of visits to premises where ice cream is sold	..			29

REPORT OF THE SENIOR SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.

The following is a report on the work of the School Dental Service during the year 1945, which to some extent was work done in preparation for post-war period.

The normal staff of the Clinic consists of three Dental Officers and three Dental assistants. For a time during the war it consisted of one Dental officer and two Dental assistants, but later a woman Officer of Czech nationality was temporarily appointed. It is expected that during 1946 the two officers now on war service will return, but the Dental assistant who was on war service has married, and will not be returning.

The premises consisted during 1945 of two Dental Surgeries and a Waiting Room at "Thornville," 47 Liscard Village, and a complete Dental Suite at the Health Centre, Moreton. It is hoped to instal a third Surgery at "Thornville" in Wallasey, which is the main and busier Centre, thus making it possible for all three Dental Officers to work together, in addition to providing the Clinic with a much needed Recovery Room.

This addition is the more necessary in view of the raising of the school leaving age in 1947, and the extension of the Service to every child in the County Secondary Schools. It is hoped during 1946 to commence regular inspections in the County Secondary Schools. Until recently, only children who had scholarships were eligible for treatment, and there was no inspection—children either asked for appointment, were referred by the School Medical Officer, or continued on the special list of those regularly examined.

The fee-paying system died an unlamented death earlier in the year. It was instituted in 1923, with the idea that services rendered free were not appreciated. The only good thing that could be said about it was that as the fees were collected by the Dental Staff at the Clinic, the cost of the collection was nil, and the clerical work was reduced to a minimum.

The Dental Service is very much appreciated, and it is rare for the Dental Officers not to be thanked by the parents for what they have done, although the thanks do not go on public record.

The type of case treated is very large, and varies at times from pre-school children of 3 years of age, through young adults at the Secondary Schools, and up to Expectant Mothers. The Clinic has been established long enough for the children who have been treated, to grow up and bring their own children as patients.

It is interesting to note, as recorded previously, the marked improvement in the state of young children's teeth, particularly those born in the rationing period.

During 1945 a good deal of time was spent on school examinations, thereby obtaining information which will enable the returning staff to commence their post-war work.

REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

During the year 1945, the struggle to maintain regular lessons in Physical Education continued. Lack of indoor accommodation for the winter months was a serious drawback to the steady progress of the work in many schools, but there were times when more use could have been made of the outdoor facilities available. If lessons are adapted for the cold dry weather, children can derive much benefit from lessons taken in the open air after sitting in an atmosphere which normally results from crowded classrooms. Where indoor accommodation was available good use was made of it and the plimsolls provided by the Education Authority were appreciated by teachers and children alike. When these rubber soled shoes were worn more vigorous activities were taken without undue risk of accidents, and throughout lessons stress was put upon the correct use of the feet, with the object of helping the children to grow up with well formed strong mobile feet. Footwork cannot be too strongly emphasised, and it is impossible to give this training unless the children wear soft slippers or work bare-footed.

The shortage of specialised teachers in the Secondary Schools continued to hamper the development of more advanced work in which the use of apparatus plays an integral part. This is stated without in any way depreciating the efforts made by teachers who have not had the necessary training ; their work has been invaluable, and appreciated by everyone concerned.

The Education Authority's two fields at Leasowe Road and Withens Lane were well used, and towards the end of the year the hiring of a field in Moreton helped the games there considerably. Schools began to return to their pre-war habit of playing inter-school matches, and at the end of the winter season, the girls held a very successful netball rally in which ten schools took part, and a similar event closed the Rounders season.

Interest was maintained in Swimming, and the results at the end of the season were very creditable.

Throughout the last months of the war, the shortage of teachers began to be very acute, and the absence of men teachers from the boys' schools naturally resulted in a decrease in the physical activities in those schools, although a valiant effort was made to keep things going. As the year 1945 drew to a close, there was an indication that teachers would soon be returning from the forces, and it was very heartening to welcome back Mr. Patterson, Organiser of Physical Education, in December.

WALLASEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1945**Primary and Secondary Schools**

TABLE I

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1285
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	...	947
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	...	670

 2902

Number of Routine Inspections in Sec. Schools

period 1-1-45—31-3-45	795
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 Total ... 3697

Number of other Routine Inspections	—
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(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections	*1478
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* Does not include employment cases

TABLE II.

(B) Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups.

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2902	442	15.23	2190	75.47	265	9.13	5	0.17
† 795	203	25.54	519	65.28	73	9.18	—	—

† See Table I.—(Routine Inspections in Secondary Schools, 1-1-45—31-3-45)

TABLE III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1945.

Group I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects Treated.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin—			
Ringworm—Scalp	7 (*)	(—) —	7
Body	15	—	15
Scabies	53	1	54
Impetigo	186	—	186
Other Skin Diseases	103	3	106
Minor Eye Defects (External & other)	144	—	144
Minor Ear Defects (Otorrhoea, etc.)	175	3	178
Miscellaneous	1948	204	2152
Total ...	2631	211	2842

* No X Ray cases as shown in brackets.

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Errors of Refraction (including squint)—

No. of Defects dealt with—

Under the Authority's Scheme	344*
Otherwise	—
	<hr/> 344*

Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)—

Under the Authority's Scheme	—
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	—
Otherwise	—
	<hr/> —
	<hr/> 344*

* Includes 67 Secondary School cases.

No. of Children for whom spectacles were—

Prescribed—

Under the Authority's Scheme	273†
Otherwise	—

Obtained—

Under the Authority's Scheme	273†
Otherwise	—

† Includes 67 Secondary School cases.

Group III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Received Operative Treatment—

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital	3	—	174	3
By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	—	—	8	—
Totals	<hr/> 3	<hr/> —	<hr/> 182	<hr/> 3

Received other forms of Treatment —

Total number treated 188*

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.

(iv) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

* Includes 2 Secondary School Cases.

TABLE IV.

Group IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH DURING 1945.

Inspected by Dentist—

Routine Age Groups.	{	Age 5 years	161	}	Total 4327	
		" 6 "	...	...	...	277
		" 7 "	...	...	...	318
		" 8 "	...	...	...	648
		" 9 "	...	...	...	728
		" 10 "	...	...	...	684
		" 11 "	...	...	...	289
		" 12 "	...	...	...	502
		" 13 "	...	...	...	419
		" 14 "	...	...	...	248
		" 15 "	...	...	...	47
		" 16 "	and over	...	...	6	
*Specials	1077		
Grand Total							<u>5404</u>
Referred for Treatment		3027			
*Specials		1077			
							<u>4104</u>		
Actually Treated		1775			
*Specials		1077			
							<u>2852</u>		

* Includes 282 cases from the Secondary Schools.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Number of half days devoted to Inspection	...	42	
Number of half-days devoted to Treatment...	...	893	
		<hr/>	
Total	...	935	
		<hr/>	
Total number of attendances made by Children			
for treatment	...	4946	† (282)
Number of Permanent Teeth—			
Extracted	...	700	(64)
Filled	...	1212	(235)
Number of Temporary Teeth—			
Extracted	...	2344	(24)
Filled	...	23	(—)
Total number of Fillings	...	1235	(235)
Total number of Extractions	...	3044	(88)
*Number of administrations of general anaesthetics	...	1709	(55)
Number of Other Operations—			
Permanent	...	524	(82)
Temporary	...	—	(—)

*Nitrous Oxide.

† Figures in brackets denote Secondary School Statistics included in first total.

TABLE V.

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1)	Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	9.5
(2)	Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	20,156
(3)	Number of individual Children found unclean				...	926
(4)	Number of Children cleansed under arrangements made by the Education Authority	...	...	...	...	—
(5)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken—					
	(a) Under the Education Acts of 1921 or 1944	...				—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	...	...			—

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

During the year, 46 cases were recommended by the Assistant School Medical Officer for admission to Day or Residential Special Schools, and 8 cases were notified to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928, or under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944.

